

being apparently filled by another species* of the same genus, I have little hope of your discovering it.

With regard to the internal parts of animals; those of *Vertebrata* should be preserved, as well as the animals themselves of those *Invertebrata* which are provided with a shell. Of the importance of these in systematic classification you are well aware.

The little time I can command must be my apology for not entering here upon the subject of the preservation of your specimens. All I know, however, about it is fully detailed in a paper I published last year in the Journal of the Asiatic Society; a copy of which I have the pleasure to annex. In that paper you will find the method I have been induced, by the experience of several years in this climate, to recommend, and which has been practised in my own cabinet, and in the museum of the Asiatic Society, with the most perfect success.

In conclusion, permit me to congratulate you upon an appointment which promises so fair an opportunity of distinction to yourself; and such great advantage to zoological science.

IX.—*Mode of Manufacture of the Salumba salt of Upper India, extracted from a Report by C. GUBBINS, Esq. C. S.*

The *Noh Mehd* situated below and to the east of the *Mewát* hills, and between two jheels, that of *Kotela* to the south and that of *Chundainee* to the north, comprizes 12 villages,

<i>Chundainee,</i>	<i>Baee,</i>	<i>Bas,</i>
<i>Noh,</i>	<i>Selumbah,</i>	<i>Boutka,</i>
<i>Khairlah,</i>	<i>Salaheree,</i>	<i>Eldbur,</i>
<i>Mulub,</i>	<i>Ferozpore,</i>	<i>Murara.</i>

The area of these villages is about $39\frac{1}{2}$ square miles.

The salt is made by solar evaporation from well water, exposed in pukka vats or reservoirs of an average of $3\frac{1}{2}$ cubits deep, 70 cubits long and 40 cubits broad. These reservoirs are built in sets of six, and are filled from wells, one of them is chosen which is always kept full from the remaining five, while these again are refilled from the well as often as they empty.

Two years is the usual time for the first collection of salt (this is however often retarded or accelerated by a heavy or scanty fall of rain, during the wet months): when a red scum begins to appear on the surface of the water fresh bushes are thrown in, chiefly of thorny plants, such as the Keeker, Jhoud, Joankur and the Joasa plants, and by the

* Further reflection has led me to think the *Sylvestre*, or *C. Tomentosus* is a variety of and not a distinct species from the *C. cacti*.

time that the bark decomposes the salt has completed its crystallization.

The pits last, without requiring repair, for about six years; and yield salt every year after the first produce.

The following is an average account of expense and produce.

Produce of first 3 years		Expence.		
from outlay,.....mds.	1,500	Outlay for 6 pukka reservoirs at 50	} 300	
4th.....	830	per each.....		
5th.....	830	Expence of drawing water for 6 yrs.	} 150	
6th.....	830	at 25 Rs. per ann.....		

Mds. of 92 Sa. Wt.... 3,990

Sa. Rs.... 450

The salt is stored without any care or trouble, a pit is dug as close to the salt pans as possible averaging 8 cubits deep and*— diameter, into this the salt is thrown; tenacious clayey earth is then spread over it and the outer surface of the pit raised slightly higher than the surrounding ground.

X.—Proceedings of the Asiatic Society.

Wednesday Evening, 2nd May, 1838.

The Honorable Sir EDWARD RYAN, President, in the chair.

Dr. CHAS. HUFFNAGLE, proposed at the last meeting, was elected a member of the Society.

H. V. BAYLEY, Esq. C. S. was proposed by H. T. PRINSEP, Esq., seconded by Sir E. RYAN.

Lieutenant C. B. YOUNG, Engineers, was proposed by the Secretary, seconded also by the President.

Letters from Dr. C. J. MACDONALD, M. C. OMMANNEY, Esq. and Lieut. H. BIGGE, acknowledged their election.

Establishment.

The Secretary announced that Mr. KITTOE's appointment to the survey of the new line of dak road to *Bombay*, had left the curatorship and librarianship vacant, whereon

Mr. ALEXANDER CSOMA, KÖRÖSI, was unanimously elected Librarian, on the arrangement formerly offered him.

After some discussion as to the best mode of conducting the management of the museum, it was proposed by Professor O'SHAUGHNESSY, seconded by the President,

That Mr. GEORGE EVANS, be appointed Curator on the same allowance as was granted to Dr. PEARSON.

The Secretary further stated that the repairs of the house, which he had intended to have committed to Mr. KITTOE's care, now required a professional superintendance, when it was determined to employ Mr. ROWE of SHERIFF and Co.'s establishment.

Library.

A letter was received from Dr. JOHN REDMAN COXE, Prof. Mat. Med. Univ. Pensyl. forwarding the following publications in which he had been engaged at different periods, for presentation to the Society. Some of them had previously been presented through the late Dr. HUNTER.

An inquiry into the claims of HARVEY to the discovery of the circulation of the blood.

* The diameter is always proportioned to the quantity of salt to be stored.